(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:40:04 ON 15 OCT 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, USPATFULL, EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:40:23 ON 15 OCT 2001

L1	522	S HDAG
L2	77	S HEPATITIS D ANTIGEN
L3	451	S HEPATITIS DELTA ANTIGEN
L4	768	S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5	51	S L4 AND FUSION
L6	36	DUP REM L5 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7	28	S L6 AND PY<=1998

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 28 MEDLINE
TI Purification of recombinant **hepatitis delta antigen** expressed in E. coli cells.
AU Calogero R; Barbieri U; Borla M; Osborne S; Poisson F; Bonelli F
AB Recombinant DNA technology enables the massive production of recombinant **hepatitis delta antigen** (recHDAg) retaining immunological properties and transport functions. However, purification procedures of the recombinant delta antigen have, to date, not been described in the literature. We present a purification procedure allowing one to obtain highly purified recHDAg from bacterial cells expressing the **hepatitis delta antigen**.
AN 93178653 MEDLINE
DN 93178653 PubMed ID: 8440391
TI Purification of recombinant **hepatitis delta antigen** expressed in E. coli cells.
AU Calogero R; Barbieri U; Borla M; Osborne S; Poisson F; Bonelli F
CS Dipartimento di Genetica, Biologia Generale e Molecolare, Universita di Napoli FedericoII, Italy.
SO FEBS LETTERS, **(1993 Mar 8)** 318 (3) 322-4.
Journal code: EUH; 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199303
ED Entered STN: 19930416
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19930330

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 28 MEDLINE
TI Cloning and expression of an immunodominant region of the **hepatitis delta antigen**.
AU Saldanha J; Homer E; Goldin R; Thomas H C; Monjardino J
AB A cDNA clone prepared from hepatitis delta virus (HDV) RNA extracted from human serum was subcloned in the bacterial expression vector pPL31 to produce a **fusion** protein consisting of the first 98 amino acids of MS2 polymerase and of 64 amino acids from near the N-terminal region of **hepatitis delta antigen** (**HDAg**). The **fusion** protein was shown to be related to **HDAg** by a commercial sandwich immunoassay (Abbott) and immunoblotting with human anti-**HDAg** serum. Antiserum against the **fusion** protein was raised in rabbits and used to identify **HDAg** extracted from the serum and liver of an HDV-infected woodchuck and chimpanzee and from the serum of an HDV-infected human, by immunoblotting and immunohistology.

A single, major polypeptide of 24K was detected in both serum and liver extracts, with a minor polypeptide of 26K sometimes present. Liver extracts also contained lower Mr polypeptides thought to be degradation products, the major species being 22.5K. The same pattern of staining was obtained with human anti-**HDAg** serum. Absorption experiments with the expressed protein and cross-competition experiments with the rabbit antiserum suggest that a major immunodominant region of **HDAg** is present near the N-terminal end of the antigen, between positions 1561 and 1368 on the genome. Both the expressed protein and rabbit antiserum were shown to be good diagnostic reagents.

AN 90171935 MEDLINE
DN 90171935 PubMed ID: 2407805
TI Cloning and expression of an immunodominant region of the **hepatitis delta antigen**.
AU Saldanha J; Homer E; Goldin R; Thomas H C; Monjardino J
CS Department of Medicine, St Mary's Hospital Medical School, London, U.K.
SO JOURNAL OF GENERAL VIROLOGY, **(1990 Feb)** 71 (Pt 2) 471-5.
Journal code: I9B; 0077340. ISSN: 0022-1317.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199004
ED Entered STN: 19900601
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entere

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI The antigen of hepatitis delta virus: examination of in vitro RNA-binding specificity
AU Chao, Mei; Hsieh, Sen Yung; Taylor, John
AB The only known protein of hepatitis delta virus (HDV), the delta antigen, is found both within virus particles and within the nucleus of the infected cell, where it has one or more roles essential for RNA genome replication. Others have demonstrated that the antigen has the ability, in vitro, to specifically bind HDV RNA species. A further examn. of this phenomenon is reported, using partially purified recombinant protein, expressed as a **fusion** with the staphylococcal protein A. From Northwestern (RNA-immunoblot) anal. with both complete and various subdomains of HDV genomic and antigenomic RNAs, it was found that a necessary feature for specific binding was that the RNA be able to fold to some extent into the so-called rodlike structures; this structure is a predicted intramol. partial base-pairing of the circular RNA, with about 70% of all bases involved, so as to produce an unbranched rodlike structure. Six different subregions of the HDV rodlike structure, three on the genomic RNA and three on its complement, the antigenomic RNA, were tested and found to be sufficient for antigen binding. However, features in addn. to the rodlike structure may also be necessary for specific binding, because it was found that a similar structure present in the RNA of the potato spindle tuber viroid did not allow binding.
AN 1991:601398 CAPLUS
DN 115:201398
TI The antigen of hepatitis delta virus: examination of in vitro RNA-binding specificity
AU Chao, Mei; Hsieh, Sen Yung; Taylor, John
CS Fox Chase Cancer Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA
SO J. Virol. (**1991**), 65(8), 4057-62
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
DT Journal
LA English